## Is automatic or manual transmission better for mileage?

Motor Trend, a US car magazine, is interested in exploring the relationship between the type of transmission (automatic or manual) and fuel consumption/mileage using data they have collected on different US car models in 1973-74. Our exploratory data analysis reveals that, without accounting for other characteristics of automobile design and performance, cars with automatic transmission have significantly worst mileage (-7.24 mpg, 95% confidence interval: -11.28 -3.21 mpg) than cars with manual transmission.

However, our analysis shows that this effect is mainly due to the fact that automatic cars in the seventies were equipped with bigger engines (and thus were also heavier) than manual cars. When accounting for this, the difference in mileage between automatic and manual transmission is in fact statistically insignificant.

This is likely to reflect the technological limitations of automatic transmission design at that time, since these old automatic cars had fewer forward gears and smaller rear axle ratios than manual cars (or even modern automatic cars) and thus required more torque to achieve similar performance/acceleration.

## Exploratory data analysis and regression modeling

The dataset (mtcars) includes fuel consumption in miles per gallon (mpg) and 10 characteristics of automobile design and performance for 32 different US car models in 1973-74. These characteristics are: number of cylinders (cyl), displacement (disp, in cubic inches), horsepower (hp), rear axle ratio (drat), weight (wt, in thousands of pounds), acceleration (qsec, 1/4 mile time in seconds), configuration of cylinders (vs, 0 = v-shaped, 1 = straight/in-line), type of transmission (am, 0 = automatic, 1 = manual), number of forward gears (gear), number of carburetors (carb).

As already mentioned in the executive summary above, cars with automatic transmission have significantly worst mileage than cars with manual transmission (see sample estimates and 95% confidence interval below).

```
t.test(mpg ~ am, data = mtcars)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: mpg by am
## t = -3.7671, df = 18.332, p-value = 0.001374
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -11.280194 -3.209684
## sample estimates:
## mean in group auto mean in group manual
## 17.14737 24.39231
```

```
fit = lm(mpg \sim am, data = mtcars)
summary(fit)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ am, data = mtcars)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                        Max
  -9.3923 -3.0923 -0.2974 3.2439
                                    9.5077
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
               17.147
                            1.125 15.247 1.13e-15 ***
## (Intercept)
## ammanual
                  7.245
                             1.764
                                    4.106 0.000285 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 4.902 on 30 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3598, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3385
## F-statistic: 16.86 on 1 and 30 DF, p-value: 0.000285
However, when accounting for the fact that automatic cars in the seventies required bigger engines to achieve
similar performance/acceleration (see Appendix), the difference in mileage between automatic and manual
transmission is no longer statistically significant.
fit2 = lm(mpg \sim am + disp, data = mtcars)
summary(fit2)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ am + disp, data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
## -4.6382 -2.4751 -0.5631 2.2333 6.8386
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 27.848081
                           1.834071 15.184 2.45e-15 ***
## ammanual
               1.833458
                           1.436100
                                     1.277
                                                0.212
               -0.036851
                           0.005782 -6.373 5.75e-07 ***
## disp
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 3.218 on 29 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7333, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7149
## F-statistic: 39.87 on 2 and 29 DF, p-value: 4.749e-09
```

## Analysis of Variance Table

anova(fit, fit2)

```
##
## Model 1: mpg ~ am
## Model 2: mpg ~ am + disp
    Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq
                                F Pr(>F)
## 1
        30 720.90
## 2
        29 300.28 1
                    420.62 40.621 5.748e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
full.model = lm(mpg ~ ., data = mtcars)
model = step(full.model, direction = "backward")
## Start: AIC=70.9
## mpg \sim cyl + disp + hp + drat + wt + qsec + vs + am + gear + carb
         Df Sum of Sq
                      RSS
##
## - cyl 1
            0.0799 147.57 68.915
            0.1601 147.66 68.932
## - vs 1
## - carb 1 0.4067 147.90 68.986
## - gear 1
            1.3531 148.85 69.190
## - drat 1
             1.6270 149.12 69.249
## - disp 1 3.9167 151.41 69.736
## - hp
          1 6.8399 154.33 70.348
## - qsec 1
             8.8641 156.36 70.765
                    147.49 70.898
## <none>
## - am 1 10.5467 158.04 71.108
## - wt 1
             27.0144 174.51 74.280
##
## Step: AIC=68.92
## mpg ~ disp + hp + drat + wt + qsec + vs + am + gear + carb
##
##
         Df Sum of Sq
                      RSS
## - vs 1
            0.2685 147.84 66.973
## - carb 1
            0.5201 148.09 67.028
## - gear 1
            1.8211 149.40 67.308
## - drat 1
             1.9826 149.56 67.342
## - disp 1 3.9009 151.47 67.750
          1 7.3632 154.94 68.473
## - hp
                   147.57 68.915
## <none>
## - qsec 1
            10.0933 157.67 69.032
## - am 1 11.8359 159.41 69.384
## - wt 1 27.0280 174.60 72.297
##
## Step: AIC=66.97
## mpg ~ disp + hp + drat + wt + qsec + am + gear + carb
         Df Sum of Sq
                      RSS
## - carb 1
             0.6855 148.53 65.121
## - gear 1
             2.1437 149.99 65.434
## - drat 1
             2.2139 150.06 65.449
## - disp 1
              3.6467 151.49 65.753
              7.1060 154.95 66.475
## - hp
## <none>
                    147.84 66.973
## - am 1 11.5694 159.41 67.384
```

```
## - qsec 1 15.6830 163.53 68.200
## - wt 1 27.3799 175.22 70.410
##
## Step: AIC=65.12
## mpg ~ disp + hp + drat + wt + qsec + am + gear
        Df Sum of Sq RSS
            1.565 150.09 63.457
## - gear 1
             1.932 150.46 63.535
## - drat 1
## <none>
                    148.53 65.121
## - disp 1
            10.110 158.64 65.229
            12.323 160.85 65.672
## - am
         1
            14.826 163.35 66.166
## - hp 1
## - qsec 1 26.408 174.94 68.358
## - wt 1 69.127 217.66 75.350
##
## Step: AIC=63.46
## mpg ~ disp + hp + drat + wt + qsec + am
       Df Sum of Sq
##
                     RSS
## - drat 1 3.345 153.44 62.162
## - disp 1
             8.545 158.64 63.229
              150.09 63.457
## <none>
            13.285 163.38 64.171
## - hp 1
## - am 1 20.036 170.13 65.466
## - gsec 1 25.574 175.67 66.491
## - wt 1 67.572 217.66 73.351
## Step: AIC=62.16
## mpg \sim disp + hp + wt + qsec + am
##
        Df Sum of Sq RSS
                             AIC
## - disp 1 6.629 160.07 61.515
## <none>
               153.44 62.162
## - hp 1
            12.572 166.01 62.682
## - qsec 1 26.470 179.91 65.255
## - am 1 32.198 185.63 66.258
## - wt 1
            69.043 222.48 72.051
##
## Step: AIC=61.52
## mpg \sim hp + wt + qsec + am
##
       Df Sum of Sq RSS
## - hp 1 9.219 169.29 61.307
                   160.07 61.515
## <none>
## - qsec 1
            20.225 180.29 63.323
## - am 1 25.993 186.06 64.331
## - wt
       1 78.494 238.56 72.284
## Step: AIC=61.31
## mpg \sim wt + qsec + am
##
## Df Sum of Sq RSS
                             AIC
## <none>
                   169.29 61.307
```

```
## - qsec 1 109.034 278.32 75.217

## - wt 1 183.347 352.63 82.790

summary(model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ wt + qsec + am, data = mtcars)
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               10 Median
                               3Q
## -3.4811 -1.5555 -0.7257 1.4110 4.6610
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
               9.6178
                           6.9596 1.382 0.177915
## (Intercept)
               -3.9165
                           0.7112 -5.507 6.95e-06 ***
                1.2259
                                   4.247 0.000216 ***
## qsec
                           0.2887
                2.9358
                           1.4109
                                    2.081 0.046716 *
## ammanual
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 2.459 on 28 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8497, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8336
## F-statistic: 52.75 on 3 and 28 DF, p-value: 1.21e-11
```

## **Appendix**

## Exploratory data analysis

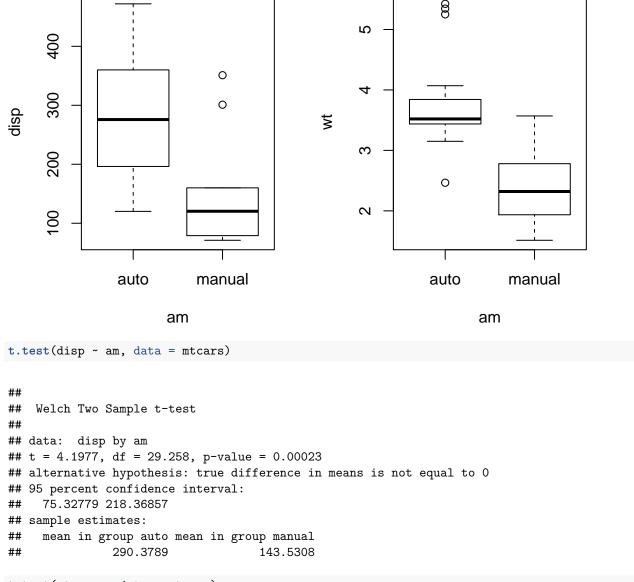
1

26.178 195.46 63.908

As already mentioned in the executive summary, automatic cars in the seventies were equipped with bigger engines (and thus were also heavier) than manual cars.

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))

plot(disp ~ am, data = mtcars)
plot(wt ~ am, data = mtcars)
```



```
t.test(wt ~ am, data = mtcars)
```

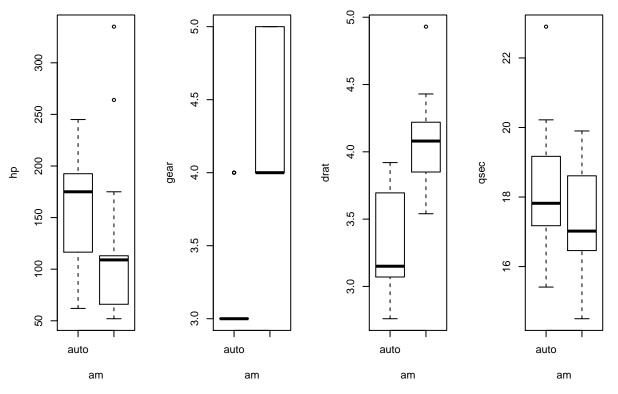
```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: wt by am
## t = 5.4939, df = 29.234, p-value = 6.272e-06
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.8525632 1.8632262
## sample estimates:
## mean in group auto mean in group manual
## 3.768895 2.411000
```

Given that automatic and manual cars had similar horsepower and performance/acceleration, it appears that they were equipped with bigger engines in order to produce more torque (of two engines with equal horsepower, the larger one will produce more torque). This makes sense because, due to the technological

limitations of automatic transmission design in the seventies, these old automatic cars had fewer forward gears and smaller rear axle ratios than manual cars (or even modern automatic cars) and thus required more torque to achieve similar performance/acceleration.

```
par(mfrow=c(1,4))

plot(hp ~ am, data = mtcars)
plot(gear ~ am, data = mtcars)
plot(drat ~ am, data = mtcars)
plot(qsec ~ am, data = mtcars)
```



```
t.test(hp ~ am, data = mtcars)
```

```
##
##
    Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: hp by am
## t = 1.2662, df = 18.715, p-value = 0.221
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
    -21.87858 88.71259
##
  sample estimates:
##
##
     mean in group auto mean in group manual
##
               160.2632
                                     126.8462
```

```
t.test(gear ~ am, data = mtcars)
```

```
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: gear by am
## t = -6.8995, df = 22.568, p-value = 5.462e-07
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -1.5264836 -0.8216945
## sample estimates:
     mean in group auto mean in group manual
##
               3.210526
                                    4.384615
t.test(drat ~ am, data = mtcars)
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: drat by am
## t = -5.6461, df = 27.198, p-value = 5.267e-06
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -1.0411183 -0.4862501
## sample estimates:
    mean in group auto mean in group manual
##
               3.286316
                                    4.050000
t.test(qsec ~ am, data = mtcars)
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: qsec by am
## t = 1.2878, df = 25.534, p-value = 0.2093
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.4918522 2.1381679
## sample estimates:
    mean in group auto mean in group manual
##
               18.18316
                                    17.36000
Model diagnostics
```

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(fit2)
```

